



THE Gleichen Call



Year VII, No. 15

GLEICHEN, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JULY 2, 1914

Per Year \$1.50

All American Girls Baseball Team to Play Against Gleichen

Gleichen Will Put The Best Players It Has In The Field. Manager Farrow Orders Players to Play as They Never Did Before.

The All American Girls Baseball Club have been booked to play the local boys at Gleichen on Wednesday, July 8th, at 6:30 p.m. This club is composed of all young girls from the various colleges of the States. This feature attraction is Miss Maud Nelson, the champion lady pitcher of the world. But she is not the only star as each girl is a star in herself, and knows and plays the game like a professional. This team has been winning all of their games along the line, so we want all the fans and fanettes to come out and root for the home boys. This will be the greatest game of the season and everybody should turn out to see it as you may not get a chance again soon. Don't forget the place and date.

First Gleichen Band Concert and Dance

Tomorrow night—Friday—Gleichen's first brass band will make its appearance in the Opera House and give a concert and dance. It is stated that the boys have already a very good start and the entertainment has been prepared for the purpose of raising funds to pay for three new instruments which they have already secured. Most of the boys own their own instruments and while they are combined for the pleasure they hope to derive from the music they hope also that the citizens will assist them to meet their financial problems by patronizing the entertainments and dances they will give from time to time. A good band is one of the very best advertisements a town can possess and now that a start has been made all loyal citizens should lend their support.

Shepherd of the Hills Coming Here

Harold Bell Wright's most popular novel, "The Shepherd of the Hills", of which a million copies have been sold, has been made into a play by its author with the assistance of Elsie W. Reynolds. The first production of this play in this city will take place at the Opera House Gleichen on Tuesday July 7th.

The play is practically a true narrative of life among the humble dwellers of the Ozarks. It touches all the emotions, and its influence is wholesome and helpful, notwithstanding several rough characters that figure more or less prominently. The shepherd of the story is a cultured and rough stranger who comes into the hills, glad to escape from the vanities and conventionalities to which he had been accustomed. There is a flock needing a shepherd, and he thankfully accepts the lowly occupation of a sheep tender, but soon becomes shepherd of a human flock, the big-hearted mountaineers, their families, and

all who need a friend and advisor. Among his most devoted followers are Old Mat and Young Mat, the giants of the hills; Sammy Lane, glorious in the beauty of young womanhood, and poor Pete, a deranged lad who understands the voices of nature and sees what others cannot see. There is a mystery of the hills that often terrifies, but at the last the solution is brought about by Pete and the shepherd, and it is the latter who is most deeply afflicted and concerned. It is hardly necessary to add that a pretty romance is woven into the humor, pathos and tragedy for the play throughout is one of human interest with a conclusion that is thoroughly satisfactory to Roving Mat, and of course to the auditor.

Messrs. Gaskill and McVitty, the producers, have given the play superb scenic mounting and a cast that has been carefully selected for its fitness to each type.

Standard and Craigantler

The crops in the district are looking fine after the rain.

Some more hustling and we might get the telephone.

We all hope Mr. Laverdson will soon get over his illness.

The blacksmith has had a great deal of work this spring. The more the better for all.

Our local postmaster is just what we want, always ready to oblige. The newcomers report very favorably of Mr. Day.

The farmers around here have just heard that oil has been struck somewhere around Calgary. We are always a little late around here.

We believe our train service is on a par with Strathmore. We can go to Calgary one day and come back the next. We sympathize with Strathmore to have had the train service and lose it.

COMING EVENTS

July 3—Band concert and dance.
July 14—Agricultural meeting.
July 7—Shepherd of the Hills.
Aug. 20 and 21—The Gleichen Exhibition.

July 8—Ladies Baseball match Every Monday—Odfellows 1st and 3rd Thursdays—K. of P. July 10—Queenstown picnic.
June 29 to July 4—Calgary Exhibition.

The Massey-Harris Co. have moved their business from the Hunter Building and located in the north portion of the Vigar building opposite Burr's Livery barn. F. W. Crandall, formerly field superintendent in the agricultural branch of the C.P.R., has taken it over, for his son Harold, who comes up from Seattle, Wash., to look after this business. Mr. Crandall, Sr., will move from Calgary in a few days and will occupy the Presbyterian parsonage. He will devote most of his time to farms three miles north west of Gleichen and on the reserve where he has in crop this year 475 acres. Judging from the past he will interest himself in helping to push Gleichen to the front and we bespeak a hearty welcome to himself and family by the people of Gleichen.

Gleichen's Seventh Annual Exhibition August 20 & 21

At a meeting of the Gleichen District Agricultural Association directors held last Friday evening in the Town Hall it was decided to hold the Seventh Annual Exhibition of the Association on Thursday and Friday, August 20th and 21st. This is two weeks later than the exhibition was held last year and it is hoped that the dates fixed upon will prove satisfactory to all intending exhibitors, as the directors have most earnestly considered all points in this regard.

It is fully expected that this year's fair will prove the best yet held here and with this in view the managers selected for the various departments are all persons of practical experience and that all are farmers and ranchers, who will take keen interest in each of the classes that they are in charge of, makes it a sure success.

Appended is the list of managers:

Heavy horses, registered Clydes, John Clark, jr.
Other heavy breeds registered, A. G. Edwards.
Grades heavy draught, Duncan Clark.
Light standard breeds, Roy M. Allan.
Cattle, C. A. Millie.
Sheep, Capt. Ward.
Swine, Frank Daw.
Dogs, W. Service.
Poultry, D. Wilson.
Roots and vegetables, N. N. Hayes.
Grains and grasses, R. B. Hayes.
Educational, Miss Aylott.
Home cooking, Mrs. Bray and Mrs. James.
Ladies' work, Mrs. Beach and Mrs. Henderson.
W. M. Kirkup was appointed superintendent of the agricultural exhibits in the main building.

As there are many exhibits in the main building and their exhibits there will be no excuse for anyone not being ready when the fair opens, and no apologies can be accepted from the faint-hearted.

At this meeting it was also determined to have a standing grain competition and N. N. Hayes was appointed to attend to the entries in this competition, and as his position as government weed inspector affords him a splendid opportunity it is expected he will make it a great success.

The Town and District News

The public school closed Friday for two months holidays.

Many local people are taking in the Calgary exhibition this week.

Dan McLeod has opened an oil exchange in the Gleichen Trading Co. block.

Mrs. Mallory left last week to spend a few months with her relatives in the States.

Chas. Marshall has many excellent photos of scenes at the recent Stampede and the Sun dance.

Miss Kate Gooderham arrived on Sunday from Bankhead to spend the school holidays at her home.

Frank and Reggie Vigar returned a week ago from attending the Western Canada College at Calgary.

John Chapman, who has been visiting his aunt, Mrs. Henderson, for the past month left yesterday for his home near Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Lord and two children arrived Sunday morning from New Westminster, B. C., to visit Mrs. Thos. Henderson.

Mrs. Leggat and children have returned from a week's visit to Drumheller, making the trip by auto. Mr. Leggat has opened in the butcher business there and intends to move his family to Drumheller soon. He is in partnership with J. A. Wilson and as both men have practical experience in the business their success is assured.

Mrs. Landells was a visitor to town Monday and met many of her old friends here.

Jas. McLeod is recovering from a very severe injury sustained to his foot by a barrel of gasoline falling upon it.

C. L. Coffey, formerly principal of the Gleichen school, came down from Banff Monday and spent a day visiting friends and looking after his real estate interests.

S. Farquharson arrived on Monday from Charlottetown, P.E.I., to visit his son, Dr. Farquharson and will remain here sometime.

It is authoritatively stated that there has become applications for water from the irrigation canal than ever before and that up-to-date more has been used.

Quite a number of Gleichen people have filed on oil leases the past couple of weeks, and it is to be hoped some of them will soon be classed among the multi-millionaires.

Jas. Ball, who was injured in the Sarnia Barn fire by jumping off the building onto a spike that pierced through his foot, has returned from the Calgary hospital and has been at work for a couple of weeks. His hospital and doctors' expense must amount to considerable to say nothing of suffering and loss of time, and it seems only fair to suggest that the towns people should tender him some financial assistance.

We are pleased to report that Miss Olga Ostrander has quite recovered from a serious illness under Dr. Farquharson's care.

How is oil today? Is the question now asked by everybody, the weather having been forgotten for the time being.

Yesterday was Dominion Day and Gleichen celebrated it very quietly. A number went to Bassano and Calgary, while many spent the day fishing at Bow river.

Miss Gladys Waddell arrived from Regina last week and spent a few days visiting her sister Mrs. Farrow, before leaving for her home at Long Beach, California.

A. Clark, who was fined \$100 and costs for supplying Indians with liquor, appeared again Monday before Agent Gooderham and was given four months in jail.

Mrs. Shewman and Mrs. Stevenson of Winnipeg, mother and sister of Mrs. E. R. Johnston have been visiting her for a week and left yesterday for their home.

Gleichenites cannot complain of hard practices as the boys are "working out" on W. J. Murray's verandah, in the McEwen subdivision. The residents down that way claim there is a surprise in store for the up-town folks.

Messrs. Gaudaur and Gibson last week motored to Calgary and from there were accompanied by Miss Waddell and Miss Jeffery to Banff where Mrs. Gaudaur joined the party. On the return trip an accident occurred to the car at Hamer Hill and Wernick's racer was sent for and brought the party in.

F. K. McKay, one of Gleichen's oldest merchants, has a serious attack of oil fever at Calgary, and is vice-president of the Saxon Oil Co. We never could have believed Frank would come to an end like this, but we read it in an advertisement.

Arrangements are being made by J. P. McArthur, M.L.A. for Gleichen, to hold a public meeting here either on July 8th or 15th. He is arranging to have Hon. J. R. Boyle, Minister of Education, and Hon. Wilfred Garfield, Minister of Municipalities, speak in Gleichen on the same evening, and has not been able to learn which date will be most convenient for them.

With the Churches

Presbyterian
Preaching service next Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

A cordial welcome to all.
—Rev. A. Boyd

Methodist
Preaching service next Sunday morning at 11 o'clock.

A fifteen-minute song service is held every Sabbath evening, starting at 7:15.

You are invited to worship with us.
—R. Calam, Pastor.

St. Andrew's
CHURCH OF ENGLAND

Sunday morning service, 11 a.m. Evening service 7:30 p.m. Celebration of Holy Communion, first Sunday in each month.
—Rev. E. Cox Clarke, rector

Roman Catholic
ST. VICTOR'S CHURCH
—Fr. Simonin

IDLE WORKMEN IN THE STATES

One Serious Result of the Wilson Tariff, as Set Forth by a Chicago Importer

According to the Chicago "American" of November 21st, the Wilson Tariff will not prove to be a great boon to those who work for a living—and they will soon find it out. A Chicago importer writing in the "American" says:

"The new tariff means that manufacturers in this country must compete more closely with the manufacturers in Europe. And that means, of course, that workmen in this country must compete more directly with workmen in Europe. I know something about the making and selling of cloth, from the mill and as a finished product. And here are three facts: The new tariff will save money for those that are prosperous—that buy their things in Europe—or buy exclusively imported European products. The new tariff will not save a dollar in the cost of living or dressing for the masses of workmen and the little people of modest incomes. And the tariff will deprive of work many thousands of those that work for a living in this country. Thousands of men whose work has been done in America and sold in America will lose their present employment, for the reason that the work that they have been doing will be done in Europe and sold in America. I watch the importations of woollen goods, for instance, into this country

A Blow to Industry

"The new tariff means that one third of all the looms in the United States will be shut down. That means that one-third of all the human beings earning a living at the looms will have to find some other way of earning a living. It is not gay for them and cheerful for those who realize that the welfare of a country depends absolutely upon the welfare of the masses of the population. You know that when workers in this country are brought into direct competition with workers in another country they must accept the pay of the foreign workers or give up the work. You know, also that an employer cannot successfully reduce wages. You cannot maintain your business in this country and carry on your enterprise with a lot of dissatisfied men whose pay has been reduced. Therefore, the only thing that a manufacturer can do when he finds it necessary to cut down wages in order to meet foreign competition is to close his mill or his factory absolutely. Then, after a while, he can reopen with a lot of new men as a new basis. And that is what a good many will have to do. This country is a big enterprise, a business enterprise, a manufacturing enterprise built up slowly on a certain basis. Many of those who work for a living and many manufacturers who have tried to build up industries in this country are going to realize that experimenting with settled conditions is dangerous."

The Lesson is Plain

Those who have seen the production of woollen cloth in Canada decline from an average of \$13,000,000 per year in 1896, when the population of the country was only about five millions, to \$6,000,000 in 1912, when the population was eight millions, can realize the force of the Chicago "American's" argument. When an English workman is willing to make cloth at less than one-half the wages at which a Canadian workman will make it, some form of protection must be afforded the Canadian workman and his family unless we wish to reproduce the conditions which prevail in the crowded centres of Great Britain. If the British preference was still further increased, as has been advocated, no cloth would be made in Canada, and we would be perpetuating the low wage conditions which prevail in English woollen mills.

MISCELLANEOUS

Horses and Cattle lost and found, for sale and wanted; Seed Grain for sale and wanted; Land to sell, rent or buy, and any other of a similar nature will get quick results by being published under this heading.

LOST—Man's Brown Frize Overcoat, with shammy lining, on June 11th, between Vulcan and Gleichen, believed to be between the hill on the south side of Bow river bridge and this town. Return to S. A. Hall, Gleichen, and receive reward. 14tf

\$50 REWARD will be paid by the undersigned for information that will lead to the conviction of any person or persons who drive off the open range, take, keep, retain, or otherwise control services of any bull or bulls branded as follows: #2 on left ribs or left hip, #4 on both left ribs and left hip, from July 1st, 1914, to Nov. 15, 1914. F. A. McHugh & Sons, per Walter J. McHugh, Address: Blind Creek P.O., Alta. 28

STRAYED—Bay Gelding, weight about 1350, branded C.P.H. on left shoulder, and numbered A41 on left front hoof. Black Gelding, weight about 1350, branded P.B. on right hip, numbered A225 on left front hoof. Halter shacked when last seen. Reward for information leading to the recovery of same. Address: Dr. J. G. Rutherford, Department of Natural Resources, Canadian Pacific Railway Co., Calgary, Alberta. 12-

LOST—About June 15 from Gleichen, a grey horse, with a few dark spots on hind quarters, branded OX on left thigh. Had halter on when last seen. \$5 reward for return to John Curry, Indian Agency, Gleichen, or Hobbema Agency. 17

REGISTERED Greyhounds. Parents imported. Puppies for sale \$10 and \$5. Parents fastest and best killing coyote hounds in Alberta. C. F. Bruce, Cluny. 13tf

STRAYED—Bay Mare, 5 years, 1,300 pounds, left hind foot white. Branded on right cheek C. \$10 reward. Bay Gelding, 5 years, black halter and piece of chain, 1,100 pounds, left hind foot white. Branded U.R. on left side of neck. \$10 reward. A. Borel, Connorsville, Alta. 12-2

GIRL WANTED—Steady job, good wages apply Farmers Home, 13

FOR SALE—Good saddle horse, 6 years, broke to harness. Apply Postmaster, Gleichen. 13

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred Tammercock pigs, five weeks old. Sows \$12.00, boars \$15.00. Also sows in pig. O. Sanson, C.P.R. Farm 76, five miles north of Cluny. 10-4

\$20 REWARD—Lost dark bay horse star on face, short and blocky, branded C on left neck, mane reached when lost a year ago, write us or have him delivered to Crandall Bros. ditch camp near Sarnburn, Alta. Home. Address Crandall Bros. Retlaw. 12

TRAYED OR STOLEN-2 HORSES. \$5 reward for each. Brown horse branded QX on right hip, 10 yrs old wt 1100, short mane, clipped tail. Black horse wt 1300, big mane and tail. Branded JC on right shoulder and right hip. Small white spot in forehead.—G. Simard, 6-21-23, Ouelletville. 9

LOST—Black team, both have white faces and white hind legs, one branded 24 on right shoulder, and other branded JA on left thigh, \$10 reward for return to Jack W. Moss, Gleichen. 11 m

PRIMOST SEED FLAX. 3RD prize Provincial Seed Fair—the best flax to grow, ripens 15 or 11 days before common flax. Heavy yields, 24 bushels per acre being obtained. Cleaned ready for seedling, \$1.50 per bushel, extra for bags.—F. A. Williams, Gleichen. 2tf

The Canadian Pacific SPECIAL FARES

Calgary Exhibition
Going Dates June 27 to July 2.
Return Limit July 7.

The Dominion Day Excursions
Going dates June 29—July 1.
Return Limit July 4.

Further information from the Ticket Agent Gleichen.

R. DAWSON, District Passenger Agent, - Calgary



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R. A. BROWN, Recording Secretary.

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1st and 3rd Thursday, at 8 M.P.,
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For Screened Coal at mine, \$3.00
" Mine run " " \$2.75
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car at Gleichen, \$4.30
Tremor Coal

If you haven't time to haul
with, make up a car with your
neighbor and let me ship it to
you.

J. B. SCHULTZ
LESSER Standard Coal Mine

The Vulcan Iron Works

FARMERS. Bring in
your discs and plows
to be sharpened.

R. H. Hogg

THE GLEICHEN CALL

W. PARK STANG, PROPRIETOR

Published Every Thursday in The Heart of a Wonderfully Rich Farming
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Exchange Must be added to Cheques

THURSDAY, JULY 2, 1914

Hits Farmer and Merchant

In Ontario it seems the "proper" thing to knock the
West in season and out of season, or as an agitator said
not long ago: "Strike them above the belt, below the belt,
on the belt and all the time". Yet it was hardly expected
that the manager of the Canadian Credit Men's Association
would join the chorus with his hammer and strike our
farmers and merchants at the same time. But harken to
this despatch from Toronto:

That an overwhelming percentage of the insolvent
estates that have come into the hands of the Canadian
Credit Men's Association through the failures of merchants
to meet liabilities, were those of Western debtors, who are
incapable of handling their business, was the statement of
Henry Detsch, general manager of the Canadian Credit
Men's Association, who have been meeting in Toronto, at
the convention dinner held at the Ontario Club.

The speaker was of the opinion that the wholesale
business men of the East had been too liberal in the credit
which they had granted in the past to Western merchants.
"Conditions have been bad in the West", said Mr.
Detsch, "and moreover many of the Western merchants
have been farmers, who, without any business experience,
have entered the retail business with perhaps \$1,500 of
capital".

There may be some truth in Mr. Detsch's statements
but it seems very strange that the eastern wholesale
houses continue to open new branches in the west nearly
every day, and their salesmen still worry the life out of
our merchants for more and larger orders daily.

Aftermath of Stampede

As an aftermath of the Stampede Secretary McLean
of the Board of Trade is receiving numerous enquiries
concerning the Gleichen town and district. Some are desirous
of opening in business in a town that has shown so much
enterprise and others would like to locate on farms near
here. Nearly every business man in town tells of letters
received from far and near extending congratulations of
the success of the Stampede as the writers saw or heard of
it. Perhaps one of the best evidences of the good accom-
plished in the way of publicity is the statement of the
manager of the company putting on "The Shepherd of the
Hills" here next Tuesday. He said: "We heard of your
successful Stampede at Vancouver and having two nights
to spare before we could get into the Sherman Grand at
Calgary decided that a town that could put on a Stampede
that was talked of everywhere must be the best place for
a high-class show, so we jump all the way from Revelstoke
to Gleichen, then to Medicine Hat and then back to Cal-
gary. Let me also say the Gleichen has the best stage I know
of along the line, in fact the only one we could show in to
any advantage, and also the largest hall."

Another effort is being made to organize a brass
band in Gleichen and those at the head of it are quite con-
fident of success, claiming to have talent enough to start
up the music at once. Many of the boys own their own
instruments but three or four more are required and have
already been ordered, and the band will make its first
appearance tomorrow night, Friday, at a concert and dance
in the Opera House. It is hoped that the boys will receive
the patronage of all enterprising citizens as the proceeds
will be devoted to paying for the new instruments and it
is hoped to make the band self-sustaining.

Next Wednesday nine Yankee girls are to play a base-
ball match with the Gleichen boys, and there is sure to be
fun galore. We just wonder if our boys will have the
heart to defeat their sisters. Knowing how well our boys
play when a big bunch of fair rooters are on the grounds
we would advise the ladies to be on hand and see who the
boys love best.

A report comes from Macleod that a wife-beater was
given fifteen lashes at the Mounted Police barracks there
and that the man stood the punishment "fairly well" but
cried out with the pain. It is seldom that whipping is
resorted to in Canada, yet it perhaps is necessary in some
instances to put fear into cowardly beings.

Things Seldom Just Happen

The activity in all departments of the Busy Store don't just happen. It is the direct
result of having the best for our customers and seeing that they get it when they want it. Coupled with
our correct prices and courteous treatment makes a combination that results in a continual rush.

NEW ARRIVALS

New arrivals this week are some very nobby stuff in ladies neckwear, veiling, flouncings
frillings, etc., etc. Some choice patterns in summer muslins and gingham 15c per yard and up.
Ladies hot weather waists in good selection from \$1.25 up. Ladies and children underwear 20c up.

OUR MEN CUSTOMERS

Will not loose any money by trading with us. We never take
second place. See us for cool underwear, hats, footwear, hosiery, etc.

GROCERY ARRIVALS

This week's arrivals on the grocery side include one of the largest grocery shipments we have
ever received as Stampede week cleaned us out of most everything we had in stock. Also this week a car
of famous ROBIN HOOD FLOUR. A coupon in every sack says money back and 10% additional if flour
is not as represented. Are you a Robin Hood customer.

J. A. Ramsay The Busy Store

PALM PARLORS

is open

In new Padley Block
opposite Palace Hotel

where a full assortment of
CANDIES, NUTS,

etc., will be carried, and

where will be served:

Coffee, Tea,

Beef Tea,

Bullion of all Kinds—

Ice Cream at all seasons

Fred Brosseau

PROPRIETOR

GET YOUR CANADIAN HOME FROM THE CANADIAN PACIFIC

Wonderfully fertile land is offered for sale by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company
at prices ranging from \$11 to \$20 per acre. There is no better agricultural land than this virgin
Canadian soil. It is unsurpassed for all forms of agriculture, including grain growing, stock raising,
dairying, poultry culture, vegetable growing, and general mixed farming. The lands are
convenient to railways and markets, and are located in a country of low taxation and delightful
climate.

TWENTY YEARS TO PAY

Under the Company's new policy no land is sold to speculators, but only to those who
will occupy and improve it. The terms of sale are now one-twentieth cash and the balance spread
over twenty years, with interest at six per cent per annum.

ASSISTANCE TO FARMERS

Under certain conditions the Company will advance a loan of \$2000 to new settlers to be
used in erecting a house and barn, fencing the land and sinking a well. This loan is repayable on
the same terms as the purchase price.

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Canadian Pacific Railway,
CALGARY, ALBERTA

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The new managers will endeavor to give
the travelling public first-class
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for horses of the following descrip-
tion:

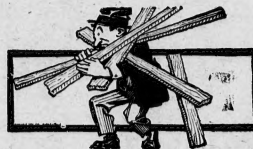
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confidently assure you that, in grade for grade, and price for
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Nothing too large nor too small for us to take care of—one
piece or one carload.

Call and see our yards at Namaks, Standard and Gleichen

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3 Chatham Wagons
2 Dominion Carriage co.
buggies.
14 in. Gang P. & O.
4 I. H. C. Land packers,
22 wheel.
Campbell Sub-Surface packer,
22 wheel.
Also a number of extra Weber wagon
boxes and wagon extras.

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prices. Come early and get your choice.

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brands and qualities--- that's
the desire of every housewife
---and its our aim, too. We
invite your patronage.

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savings between Ford cost and heavy car
cost is "velvet" for the prudent buyer.
He knows the Ford not only saves him
dollars but serves him best. It's a
better car sold at a lower price and
backed with Ford service and guarantee.

\$600 for the runabout, \$650 for the tour-
ing car and \$900 for the town car, i.e.,
Ford, Ontario, complete with equipment.
Get catalog and particulars from

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The Shepherd of the Hills, Opera House Tuesday July 7

U. S. PLANTS MOVING TO CANADA
\$500,000,000 ALREADY INVESTED

Governor Foss Says American Fac-
tories Will Continue to Cross the
Line Until Tariffs are Changed

On July 14th Mr. Eugene N. Foss,
Governor of Massachusetts and one
of the most influential business men
and statesman in the United States
made the following appeal to Con-
gress:

"All over the United States the ten-
dency among the principal manufac-
turing interests is toward the estab-
lishment of plants in Canada. This
movement has been going on for many
years, and it is estimated that from
three to five hundred million dollars
of American capital is now invested
in these Canadian plants. American
manufacturers have completely filled
the American market, and their pro-
duction is now greatly in excess of the
domestic demand. Under these con-
ditions the expansion of their domes-
tic plants is impossible, and it is be-
coming necessary for them to curtail
production. If they had a reasonable
outlet for their surplus products, un-
der reciprocal trade agreements with
other countries, these industries could
remain at home and grow; but, under
the conditions that exist, they must
remove in part to those countries
whose markets they desire to reach.

Stop Movement to Canada

"This movement of American manu-
factures to Canada could be stopped
and they could remain in this country
if it were not for the absurd conditions
created by our tariff legislation. We
should have with Canada and other
countries such trade agreements as
would enable us to manufacture our
goods in the United States, giving em-
ployment to American workmen and
utilizing only American capital. But
such agreements would imply a recog-
nition of the principle of reciproc-
ity. Reciprocity would meet the
widespread demand throughout this
country for a lower tariff---and would
meet that demand on sane and reason-
able lines, stimulating our industries
and our trade. Canada, in particular,
is one of our most valuable custom-
ers in theory and should be so in
fact. During the past ten years the
rate of increase in population in Can-
ada has proceeded far faster than in
this country and her relative industrial
power is growing faster than our own.
If we cannot get this market through
proper adjustment of our tariff policy
then we must go to Canada and es-
tablish ourselves there."

A Second Statement

On July 16th Governor Foss follow-
ed up his first appeal with another,
in part as follows:

"The movement of American manu-
factures and American money into
Canada has been going on so quietly
that it has not attracted much public
attention. The General Electric Com-
pany has a very extensive plant in
Canada; also the Westinghouse Elec-
tric Company, the Oliver Chilled Plow
Company, the International Harvester
Company, the American Locomotive
Company, the American Blower Com-
pany, the Buffalo Forge Company, the
Plymouth Cordage Works, and in fact
nearly all the leading concerns of
every industry have been compelled
to establish branches in Canada. To
complete the list would be impossible,
for in many instances the establish-
ment of these factories is not an-
nounced and not made a matter of
official record. I find, however, that
up to January 1, 1913, approximately
175 American companies had estab-
lished themselves. The recorded amounts

of capital invested in these enter-
prises and in the purchase of land,
distributing houses, packing plants,
and also in the purchase of holdings
of stock in Canadian corporations,
reached a total of \$279,000,000. This,
of course, does not even approximate-
ly express the total of American money
which has gone into Canada. So far
as my own business---the B. F. Sturte-
vant Company---is concerned, our
folks have for years been urging me
to move it to Canada, saying that we
were losing business; but I said 'No,
that isn't the way.'

Canadian Progress

"Our principal competitor, the Ameri-
can Blower Company, of which Secre-
tary Redfield has been until recently
Vice-President, built a great plant in
Windsor, Ont., two years ago. Mr.
Redfield toured the world in the in-
terests of his company, and on that
tour acquired the information which
has given him reputation as a tariff
expert. In many instances the plants
which our manufacturers are estab-
lishing in Canada are directly owned
and financed by the parent concerns
in this country, and in some instances,
even the payroll is met by the weekly
shipments of funds from the American
parent concern to its branch in Can-
ada. I believe it is a conservative es-
timate to say that, up to date, at least
five hundred millions of American
money has been poured into Canada
in the building up of American prop-
erties across the border. I believe
that the movement of American capi-
tal toward Canada will greatly in-
crease from year to year under the
present fiscal systems of both coun-
tries. Undoubtedly the development
of Canada in the next twenty-five
years will be relatively greater than
in the United States. This fact im-
pels enterprising concerns to fortify
themselves by locating within Cana-
dian borders."

The B. F. Sturtevant Company of
which Mr. Foss is treasurer and which
as he says, is establishing a plant at
Galt, Ontario, has for long manufac-
tured engines and heating plants in
a large way at Hyde Park, near Bos-
ton, Massachusetts.

The Sturtevant enterprise is wel-
come in Canada because it brings with
it American capital for the employ-
ment of Canadian workmen, the up-
building of a Canadian town and the
broadening of the Canadian farmers'
home market. A similar transfer of
United States capital and industries
to Canadian soil has been strikingly
evident in hundreds of Eastern Cana-
dian and Western Canadian towns.
Look at the thriving industrial cen-
tres which dot Ontario and Quebec
and have lately sprung up in the
Eastern Maritime Provinces, and upon
the Western prairies!

The Governor of Massachusetts de-
clares that American manufacturers
need Canada as an outlet for their
products and that Washington should
prevail upon Ottawa to lower the
Canadian tariff so that United States
firms could send more of their goods
into this country without going to
the expense of establishing Canadian
plants and employing Canadian arti-
sans. This is a perfectly legitimate
desire for Mr. Foss to entertain, but
Canadian workmen will be slow to
accede to it. As Mr. Foss says the
Dominion has been progressing more
rapidly than the Republic for ten
years past. Much of this progress has
come from the annexation of American
industries, and we shall scarcely alter
a fiscal policy that has brought such
splendid results.

EDMONTON'S MILK

Dairying and Mixed Farming in the
Immediate Neighborhood of City

Under a headline running wholly
across the top of a page the Edmon-
ton Bulletin announces that the city
is assured of an adequate milk supply
for a time. Since the shortage of a
year ago about 500 milch cows have
been imported from Eastern Canada,
and the dairies are now distributing
about 45,000 pounds of milk a day.
In the summer the farmers and dairy-
men receive \$2 per 100 pounds and
in the winter \$2.40 per 100 pounds for
their output. The farmers around
Calgary are said to average twenty
cents less. The Edmonton consumer
gets 10 quarts for a dollar, or 12
quarts if he takes four quarts daily.
There is careful inspection as to
quality and condition at Edmonton,
and Calgary is calling for tenders for
a municipal milk depot.

The Edmonton City Dairy Company
alone handles 25,000 pounds of milk
a day and has branches at Camrose,
Leduc, Millet, Ponoka, Wetaskiwin,
Strome, Fort Saskatchewan, Holden,
Tofield, Mannville, Morinville, and
Bawlf. It buys and sells eggs by
the thousand dozen and will
shortly be producing 2,000,000 pounds

of butter a year from its new plant.
In the Edmonton district as in other
parts of Canada the dairy and poultry
industries are assuming extensive pro-
portions, and there is a great deal of
room still for them to grow before
they catch up with the expanding re-
quirements of a rapidly increasing
population. Millions of dollars still
go abroad to foreign countries for
dairy, poultry, and live stock products
that should find its way into the
pockets of Canadian farmers. As the
West fills up with industrial centres
the Canadian agriculturist will find
an ever-growing demand for the
products of intensive mixed farming.

Meat Packing Industry

The municipality of Calgary will
probably purchase sixty acres of land,
adjoining the city limits, and exploit
a comprehensive scheme looking to
the development of the meat packing
industry. The city has taken an op-
tion on the land at \$360,000. The idea
originated with President Neilus of
the United Farmers of Alberta, and
has been taken up with enthusiasm by
the city council and the officials of
the three railroads running into Cal-
gary.

Geo. Barr will erect plant for the
manufacture of sand bricks in Kate-
ran, Sask.

CANADIAN
INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION

WINNIPEG

The Meeting Ground and Market
Place Between East and West.
July 10-July 18

WHAT VISITORS WILL SEE

A Great Live Stock Exposition
Scientific Gas Engine Demonstration
Dominion Experimental Farm
Exhibit

A Wonderful Pony Show
A Working Model of the Panama
Canal

"The Siege of Delhi"
The Rice and Dore Water Carnival
The West's Biggest Race Program
Benchy, World's Greatest Aviator,
Looping the Loop and Flying
Upside Down.

\$75,000 for Prizes, Purses and At-
tractions. Entries close June 22nd.
Prize List on Application.

Get ready and come. You'll be
interested every minute.

Fred J. C. Cox A. W. Bell
President Secretary

TROTTING STALLION FOR SERVICE

The Prize Winning Stallion
BARON CHIMES

will stand for the season 1914 at
Burr's Livery Barn, Gleichen

He is registered under the rules of
the American Trotting Register as
follows: 28983 Baron Chimes (6) b. h.
foal 1890; by Chimes 5338; dam May-
etta, by Baron Wilks 4578, grand dam
Augustine by Pancoat 3149, etc.
Baron Chimes 28944, (line 2:16 (Sire
of 8 in the 2:20 class) by Chimes (Sire
of 81 in the 2:30 list and 4 in the 2:00
list) he by Electioneer (with dams of
131 and sires of 200 in the 2:30 list; he
is by Hamiltonian 10 the world's fam-
ous sire for speed. First dam Jenny
Himan, the dam of Brian Brau who
won the Canadian Futurity in Toronto
in 1902 (open to the Dominion); Anni
V 2:15; Grace B 2:24; Jenny Himan
Vol XVI by Naaman 7284. 2nd dam
Katie Robinson by Ash and Patchen
48 and others.

TERMS--\$5 at time of breeding and
balance payable February 1, 1914

CERTIFICATE

The pedigree of the trotting stallion
Baron Chimes 28983 is described as
follows: Bred standard; color bay;
foaled in the year 1890, has been ex-
amined in the Department, and I here-
by certify that the said stallion is of
pure breeding, and is registered in a
and book recognized by the Depart-
ment.

Dated at Edmonton, Alberta, this
22nd day of January 1911.
Geo. Harcourt
Deputy Minister of Agriculture

Terms on application to
J. H. RILEY, Owner

FARMERS' HOME
and LUNCH ROOM

Now Open

TWO DOORS EAST of Meat Market

WHITE HELP ONLY

GIVE US A TRIAL
FRANK F. BULLOCK

W. W. Winspear

General Merchant,
Namaka



Direct Importer of
Men's Furnishings and
Dry Goods

THE CANADIAN BANK
OF COMMERCE

CAPITAL, \$15,000,000 REST, \$13,500,000

DRAFTS ON FOREIGN COUNTRIES

Drafts on the principal cities in the following countries issued without
delay:

Africa	Cuba	Macedonia	Russia
Arabia	Denmark	Malia	Servia
Argentina Republic	Egypt	Malchuria	Siam
Armenia	Finland	Mexico	Siberia
Australia	France	New Zealand	South Africa
Austria-Hungary	Germany	Norway	Spain
Belgium	Greece	Panama	Strait Settlements
Brazil	Holland	Peru	Sweden
Bulgaria	Iceland	Philippine Islands	Switzerland
Ceylon	India	Poland	Syria
China	Italy	Portugal	Turkey
Crete	Japan	Roumania	United States
			West Indies, etc.

These drafts can be drawn in sterling, francs, marks, lire, kronen, yen,
taels, roubles, etc., according to the money of the country in which they
are payable. This enables the payee to obtain the exact amount intended.

GLEICHEN BRANCH, J. CAMERON, Manager

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

INCORPORATED 1889

Capital Paid Up - \$11,560,000
Reserve Funds - 13,575,000

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT Accounts may be opened
with an initial deposit of
One Dollar. Interest is credited half yearly.

JOINT ACCOUNTS An account in the names of two
members of a family will be found
convenient. Either person (or the survivor) may operate the account.

GLEICHEN BRANCH: H. G. LYONS, Manager.

Don't Wait

until the spring rush is on,
and then expect to get as
good satisfaction as you do
NOW! having those rooms
Painted, Kalsomined or Pap-
pered. **Do it Now.** Always be
just a little before the rest.

You get Better Price, Better Workmanship,
Better Satisfaction all around.

GET WISE!

Rowe, Rowe & Rowe

Wall Papers, Paints and Oils
Established 20 Years 1927

Phone 70

GLEICHEN

P.O. Box 70

Is Your

Insurance

Premium

Paid Up?



Thomas Henderson

Sucessor to McKie and Henderson

REAL ESTATE

Fire, Life and Accident Insurance

EMERSON HIGH LIFT PLOW

Your Spring Work is drawing near. Look
well to your implements and see that you
have the best. And

Don't Forget to See

R. M. JOHNSTON

Namaka, Alberta

for your Implements. Right prices and
terms. **SEE US!**

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty. Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress after Eating. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price. Genuine must bear Signature.

Beutelsdorf

CLARK'S SOUPS

Highly concentrated, one tin suffices a small family. Purest and best ingredients. Order today.



GOLD WATCH FREE.

A straightforward genuine offer from an established firm. We are giving away a watch to thousands of people all over the world as a huge advertisement. For your chance to win a gold watch, send us a letter now, enclosing 10 cents for one of our fashionable Ladies' Gold Chains, or 20 cents for one of our elegant Gentlemen's Gold Chains. We will send you a beautiful watch, and when you receive it, you will find it is a real gold watch. Don't think this offer too good to be true, but send 10 cents today and you will win a gold watch. The watch will be sent to you by registered mail. Address: WILLIAMS & FLOYD, Wholesale Jewellery Importers, 10, Cornhill Street, London, E.C. 4, England.

Spread E. D. SMITH'S JAM

on the children's bread and watch them smile. Can be had from your Grocer.

HERBALIST
Registered Tape Worm Cure, price five dollars, forwarded by registered post. Remit by post office order to O. P. Alver, 501 Sherbourne street, Toronto.

PATENTS
Fetherstonhaugh & Co., head office, King street east, Toronto, Canada.

Impossible
"There goes that Mrs. Gadabout. Do you know, I've heard that her poor husband is absolutely tied to her apron strings."
"Nonsense! I don't believe she's had an apron on since they've been married."—Philadelphia Ledger.

First Workman—Got any baccy on yer, Bill?
Second Ditto—Yus; but I thought as 'ow you 'ad stopped smokin'?
First Ditto—Wal, I'm a-doin' of it, gradual like—I don't smoke me own baccy no more.—London Opinion.

Stopping His Salary
"We won't discharge you, Mr. Perkins," said the manager. "We shall allow you to tender your resignation." "Tendering it won't make it any the less tough," gloomily returned the man who was laid off.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

are just the right medicine for the children. When they are constipated—when their kidneys are out of order—when over-indulgence in some favorite food gives them indigestion—Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills will quickly and surely put them right. Purely vegetable, they neither sicken, weaken or gripe, like harsh purgatives. Guard your children's health by always keeping a box of Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills in the house. They will keep the children well.

W. N. U. 1005

An Unexpected Boomerang

Martin W. Littleton was talking at the Garden City Golf club about cross examination.

"I am a foe to harsh and overbearing cross examiners," he said, "and I wish they would all fare like Councilman Dash."

"Councilman Dash was the prosecutor in a case of alleged election fraud. His own election, a municipal one, had been all right, but in the recent state election he hoped to prove serious corruption."

"The councilman began to cross examine a voter named Washington White."

"Wash," he said, "have you got any fixed income?"

"What's that, sir? Wash asked. 'I don't quite understand the question, sir.'"

"Have you got any fixed income?" said the councilman. "That is to say, are there any set sums of money or appurtenances assured you on certain dates?"

"Oh, yes, sir," said Wash. "Yes, there is, sir."

"Oh," sneered the councilman, "you have got a fixed income, then, have you? Well, tell us what it is."

"You know yourself, sir," said Washington, reproachfully, "that every election day, just as sure as it comes around, you give me \$2 and a ham."

—Philadelphia Ledger.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Plenty of it
At a church conference a speaker began a tirade against the universities and education, expressing thankfulness that he had never been corrupted by contact with a college.

After proceeding for a few minutes, the bishop, who was in the chair, interrupted with the question:

"Do I understand that Mr. X is thankful for his ignorance?"

"Well, yes," was the answer, "you can put it that way if you like."

"Well, all I have to say," said the prelate in sweet and musical tones, "all I have to say is that Mr. X has much to be thankful for."

Under Oath
Smith was one of the foremost engineers of his time. His one fault was an enormous bump of conceit. He completed a piece of work for a large corporation and was compelled to sue for his fee, which was \$25,000, says the National Monthly.

He was being cross-examined by the attorney-general as counsel for the corporation:

"On what ground do you base your exorbitant charge for this miserable piece of work?"

"On the ground that I am the greatest engineer in the world."

After the suit had been concluded, one of Smith's friends came to him and in an admonishing tone said:

"Smith, you should never make such statements in public; allow others to acclaim you as the greatest in your profession."

Smith answered: "I know it, and I feel like a blooming idiot up there on the stand, but blast it all, I was under oath."

Impossible Claims
The late George A. Hearn, the millionaire business man and art collector of New York was noted for his kind and reasonable treatment of his employees. Mr. Hearn used to smile at the new scientific management craze, of which he once said at a dinner:

"These scientific management people, with their impossible claims of doubling and tripling a man's labor, remind me of the humble hod-carrier's impossible promise."

"A facetious boss said to a new hod-carrier:

"Look-a-here, friend, didn't I hire you to carry bricks up that ladder by the day?"

"Yes, sir," said the hod-carrier, touching his cap.

"Well, I've had my eye on you, and you've only done it half a day today. You spent the other half coming down the ladder."

"The hod-carrier touched his cap again."

"I'll try to do better tomorrow, sir," he said, humbly.—New York Sun.

The Guest—And who is the distinguished personage in oil over the mantle?

The Owner—That's my great-grandfather, Hoppinger Hinkle, painted by Kalosky. He was one of the mob of patriots who dumped the boatload of storage eggs into the harbor.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Ultra-Violet Rays
The scientific world, and, indeed, all persons who take an interest in the progress of science, have been expecting the announcement, made recently, that an Italian chemist has discovered how to explode explosives at a distance by the use of what are called ultra-violet rays. Our eyes are only able to detect certain of the rays into which light is divisible, but it has long been known that other rays exist. The accepted theory of light is that it is due to undulations of the ether. These undulations, or waves, are of varying length, the shortest that the eye can recognize being those that produce violet, and the longest those that produce red. Others exist

Her Supposition
Little Grace, a most polite little child, was one day dining with her aunt when she found a hair in her fish.

"Aunt Ella," she said sweetly, "what kind of fish is that?"

"Mackerel, dear."

"Oh," replied Grace, "I thought perhaps it was a mackerel.—Philadelphia Press.

"You mustn't be so modest. The other candidate doesn't hesitate to talk about himself."

"I see. Follow the doctrine, an I for an I."—Ohio State Journal.

"How do do, Lady Smythe? I've just driven the motor car over to fetch my wife away."

"How nice of you, Admiral; but I do wish you'd come sooner."—Punch.

Oh, Those Men!

"Maria," said old Touchnut to his wife, in a mysterious tone of voice, "where's our Gladys?"

"Now don't be an idiot, Touchnut," answered his dutiful spouse. "You can hear as plainly as I that she's playing a duet with young Blanks in the drawing room."

"Maria, don't be so sharp on me every time I open my mouth. I don't like those two being together so much—I can't stand Blanks' father—and I've a good mind to tell the boy to keep off our grass, but I don't know how to do it."

"Touch, you old idiot!" said his wife, laying down the newspaper. "Speak to a boy of seventeen about courting a girl of sixteen. You'd just do what you want to avoid."

"But, my dear—"

"Oh, nonsense! I'll soon settle this matter!"

"Gladys," she called, going to the door. "It's eight o'clock, and time you were in bed. Harold, you take an orange, and run along home!"

Thus another spring episode was crushed.—Answers.

Some Disposition

During a concert tour of the late Theodore Thomas and his orchestra, one of the musicians died, and the following telegram was immediately dispatched to the parents of the deceased:

"John Black died suddenly today. Advise by wire as to disposition: In a few hours the answer was received, reading as follows:

"We are broken hearted; his disposition was a loving one."

HOW TO CURE STOMACH TROUBLE

The Common Cause is Lack of Blood—Therefore You Must Build Up the Blood

There is the most intimate relation between the condition of the blood and the activity of the stomach. The blood depends upon the stomach for a large part of its nourishment, and every act of digestion from the time the food enters the stomach and is assimilated by the blood needs plenty of pure well-oxygenated blood. The muscles, glands and nerves of the stomach work only according to the quality of the blood.

The most common cause of indigestion is lack of rich, red blood. Not only does pure blood weaken the muscles of the stomach, but it lessens the product of the glands of the intestines and stomach, which furnish the digestive fluids. Nothing will more promptly cure indigestion than plenty of pure blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the safest and most certain blood-builder. A thorough trial of these pills gives a hearty appetite, perfect digestion, strength and health. Here is proof of the value of these pills in cases of indigestion. Mrs. Alfred Austin, Virna, Ont., says:

"My system became run-down and my stomach very weak. I had no desire for food and what I did take caused me great distress, and did not afford me nourishment, and I was gradually growing weaker, and could scarcely do any work at all. I did not sleep soundly at night and would wake up not at all refreshed and with a feeling of dread. Some years previously I had used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills with much benefit and this decided me to again try them. My confidence was not misplaced, as by the time I had used six boxes, I was again feeling quite well."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or will be sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by sending to Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Retort Courteous
After she had fought her way into a crowded trolley car in Philadelphia, a fashionably dressed young woman looked disdainfully at several men occupying seats, and finally stationed herself in front of a pleasant-looking gray-haired gentleman. The woman engaged his attention by kicking his toes. He curlew his feet back. Then she "hemmed" loudly and bumped against his knees. He looked up at her, indulged in a sigh of weariness and tried to make room for her. Exasperated by such ungallant behavior on his part, the woman said in harsh tones: "I suppose I'll have to stand all the way home. I've heard of men who had the decency to get up when the cars are crowded, but I guess they're all dead." "Madame," the little old gentleman remarked: "I would give you my seat, but I'm saving it for a lady."

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.
Gents,—I have used your Minard's Liniment in my family and also in my stables for years and consider it the best medicine obtainable.

Yours, truly,
ALFRED ROCHAV,
Proprietor, Roxton Pond Hotel and Livery Stables.

The Fly Problem
Now is the time to begin the anti-fly campaign for the coming season. It is a foolish mistake to wait until the flies have multiplied and become a real pest, for then it is practically impossible to get rid of them. The problem is really one of sanitation. No filth in insect enters our homes.

The fly, with its hairy legs and wings readily carries thousands and even millions of germs. Fresh from the barnyard, the garbage bin, or the manure pile, and reeking with the vilest filth imaginable, the flies enter the doors and windows, and hasten to the kitchen and the dining room and are soon spreading their filth over various articles of food. Every fly speck is a foul mass of contamination.

—Dr. A. B. Olsen, in "Good Health."

Sutor—Your daughter's little hands were never made to work.

Mother—So I discovered long ago.

Cure Children's Colds By External Treatment

Mothers Will Find Nothing so Speedily and Reliably as Old-Time "Nerviline"

It's really a shame to upset a young child's stomach by internal dosing, when external treatment will so promptly break up a cold.

When your boy comes in after play with his feet soaking wet, his throat hoarse and sore, his little chest tight and congested, just apply Nerviline. Give him a vigorous rubbing over his chest and put lots of Nerviline on his throat, and rub it right in. To make Nerviline penetrate more quickly, cover his chest and throat with a hot flannel bandage. This treatment WON'T FAIL. Your boy will be feeling better in half an hour, and you will have the satisfaction of knowing you have warded off perhaps a cold, or gripe, or illness that might have laid him up.

Nerviline is mighty good for preventing colds and for breaking up a bad one, too. For general family use it cures all sorts of external aches and pains—your simply can't beat it. Try it for earache, toothache, neuralgia, sciatica, lame back, rheumatism, or lumbago. Wherever there is congestion, inflammation or pain in the joints or muscles, Nerviline will cure it. A trial of the large 50c family size bottle is so economical, so useful, it should be in every home. There is also a small 25c size. Dealers anywhere sell Nerviline.

Incredibly
"I wouldn't have believed it of her." "Neither would I. Jane is the last girl in the world I would have thought such a thing of."

"She doesn't seem like that sort of person."

"Indeed, she doesn't. I'd have taken my oath that she wouldn't do such a thing of."

"Oh, you never can tell. I've known girls who have been to college to do worse things."

"Well, what did Jane do, anyway?" "What did she do? She led a heart when Agnes was sitting there with a whole handful of clubs."—Detroit Free Press.

They Cleanse While They Cure—
The vegetable compounds of which Parmedee's Vegetable Pills are composed, mainly dandelion and mandrake, clear the stomach and intestines of deleterious matter and restore the deranged organs to healthful action. Hence they are the best remedy for indigestion available today. A trial of them will establish the truth of this assertion and do more to convince the willing than anything that can be written of these pills.

"Cruel and Unusual"
Miss Manchester—I admit that Mr. Gaysport is rather wild, but I'm going to marry him to reform him.

Miss Pickles—I don't think he's done anything bad enough to deserve that.

Big Employer
"Brown is financially weak, isn't he?" "He hasn't much money, but he gives employment to a great many men."

"Who are they?" "Other people's bill collectors."

Caller—Is your husband in, Mrs. Maguire?
Mrs. Maguire—Yes, sir.
Caller—I'd like to see him.
Mrs. Maguire—Ye can't, sor. He's in for three months.—Tit-Bits.

FOUND THE CAUSE THE REST WAS EASY

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS QUICKLY CURED HIS KIDNEY DISEASE

How Hudson Marchbank, After Suffering for Five Years, Found Quick Relief and Permanent Cure in the Greatest of Canadian Remedies.

Marchbank, King's County, N.B. (Special).—After suffering for five years from kidney disease, brought on by a strain, Hudson Marchbank, Esq., the well known farmer of this place, is again a strong, healthy man, and another good cure for Dodd's Kidney Pills has been put on record. In an interview, Mr. Marchbank says:

"About five years ago I hurt my back from lifting, and it developed into kidney disease. My back pained me all the time, and I was very much troubled with headaches. My appetite was fitful; I had a bitter taste in my mouth in the mornings; I perspired freely and my perspiration had a disagreeable odor."

"I used liniments and plasters, but they did not do me any good, and as there were other symptoms that my kidneys were affected, I decided to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. After using two boxes, my back was completely cured, and my kidneys have not troubled me since."

When Mr. Marchbank decided that his kidneys were the cause of his troubles, the rest was easy. Almost any of his neighbors could tell him that Dodd's Kidney Pills always cure diseased kidneys.

Then They Quit
"What's the trouble here?" "The bellboys are on a strike."

"Want more pay, I suppose?" "No. A man came in a little while ago and asked to have Waldislaw Szecznarska painted."

"Vy, fader, vatever makes you look so miserable? Ain't we marryin' Rebecca to young Oofenstein tomorrow?"

"That's just the trouble, me poy. I hates 'avin' to give 'er away."—Tatler.

SHIPS WHICH BREAK IN TWO

An Accident to Oklahoma May Explain Some Mysterious Disappearances

Important questions are raised by the wreck of the tank steamer Oklahoma which should not be lost sight of in the tragedy of the life-boat and the remarkable escape of part of the crew. This ship was comparatively new—built no longer ago than 1908—with a gross tonnage of about 6,000. But either when balanced on top of a wave or when lifted up and end by two waves, it broke in two apparently as quick and as cleanly as if of hollow boxwood under a knife.

That its bulkhead construction was of the best is indicated by the fact that the stern half raced along for some time under a full head of steam and nearly ran down the bow half, which kept aloft until sunk by the cannon-shot of a derelict-destroyer.

If one freight ship of apparently the most modern construction can thus break in two under the mere stress of wave motion, why may not others, including passenger vessels, be exposed to the same danger? As a matter of fact they are, and have in many cases succumbed to the test.

There was the Western Reserve on the great lakes, which went down with all hands from such an accident. The British torpedo-boat catcher Corba broke in two at sea some years ago and all on board were lost. The Santa Rosa, on the Pacific Coast, was similarly broken in two at the bulkhead amidships and lost. As late as August, 1912, the British Dreadnought Castle was lost in the same way, and in July of last year the Japanese Manchuria Maru. Undoubtedly many of the ships which have left port and never been heard of afterward disappeared from the same cause.

The Oklahoma was 419 feet long, or about half the length of the average trans-Atlantic liner, and as length increases, the relative longitudinal strength diminishes necessarily decreases. Nor is the longest ship afloat long enough always to be sure of a single wave or never exactly bridging two waves. Such positions are doubtless rare to the biggest vessels, but ship builders do not appear to be as sure as they should be that the strain could be withstood if it ever came.

Experts like Samuel Holmes, of this city, explain the Oklahoma and other cases of the kind by the fact that the transverse riveting of the section of hull follows a single line around the girth of the ship and so concentrates on that line all the weakness resulting from the numerous rivet holes. But why then should so obvious a course of weakening be persisted in when it might apparently be overcome by a wider distribution of the riveting? It is a matter which might well engage the closer attention of ship architects and builders.—New York World.

Fault of the Dictionary
A business concern, after running its own trade organ for some time, decided that it must have a printing department under its own supervision, because it found that "the ordinary printing office is not properly equipped to get out large quantities of special matter on short notice in an up-to-date manner and at an 'equonomical' cost." Soon after one partner turned to the other and inquired, "Do you spell 'equ-i' or 'equ-u' in 'equonomical'?" "I am not sure," said the other. "Look in the dictionary." After searching the first said with pained surprise, "Tain't here." The second came to help him, but had no better success. Then they stared at each other in astonishment, till one exclaimed, "Well, what do you think of a man that would get up a big dictionary like that and not put in such a common word as 'equinomical'?"—Argonaut.

How Hammer of Death Struck James
The old parish church of Plumstead is probably at least 1,000 years old. The picturesque churchyard, a cherished haunt of the poet Bloomfield during his visits to Shooters Hill, contains a delightfully choice derangement of epitaphs. One of these, on "Master James Darling, aged 10," teaches a lesson of moderation during the cheery season to the youth of other times. James Darling, Plumstead. Speaking from his tombstone, Master Darling exclaims:

The hammer of death was given to me For eating the cherrie off the tree. —Westminster Gazette.

Just a Jokelet
One day the teacher was instructing a class of youngsters in geography, and to this end she told them to close their books while she asked a few questions about the lesson.

"Johnny," said she, beginning with a bright-faced youngster, "what is the name of the principal river in Egypt?"

"The Nile," was the easy rejoinder of Johnny.

"That's right," returned the teacher, encouragingly. "Now, please give me the name of the Nile's smaller tributaries."

"Juveniles, Miss Mary," answered Johnny.

When to Rebel
Bear what you've got to bear; put up with what can't be helped; make the best of bad circumstances when they are inevitable; and do all these things with the utmost courage and good temper at your command. But don't sit down under a trouble that could be removed if you would only take a little pains with it. That's no courage or resignation—it's merely slackness and stupidity.

"I've got a friend who makes books for blind people—the raised kind of letters, you know—but he got a book out not long ago that the blind could not read."

"Raised letters and all? Why could not they read it?"

"Because it was a sea story."—Penny Magazine.

Miss Superbidge—I should just like to see the man that I'd promise to love, honor and obey!

Miss Pertly—I'm sure you would, dear.—Brooklyn Life.

Wrong Diagnosis

A man called upon a physician for advice. The physician diagnosed the case as one of nerves and prescribed accordingly. The fee was \$5 and the prescription \$2. The man had only \$5. He said to the physician:

"Doc, \$5 is all I have. Lend me \$2 and I'll have the prescription filled."

The physician gazed at the man for a moment, then said: "I have made a mistake in my diagnosis. Your nerve is all right. You are afflicted with an enlarged gall. There is no remedy for that."—Judge.

On With the Dance
"Why does Miss Smith dancing the tango remind you of a constellation of stars?"

"She doesn't. Why does she remind you?"

"Because she's a great dipper."—Detroit Free Press.

Could Hardly Live for Asthma
Writes one man who after years of suffering has found complete relief through Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. Now he knows how needless has been his suffering. This matchless remedy gives sure help to all afflicted with asthma. Inhaled as smoke or vapor it brings the help so long needed. Every dealer has it, or can get it for you from his wholesaler.

"We want you to help out our village improvement society." "All right. What is it, a new cupola for the town hall?"

"Oh, no. We are merely raising a fund to buy the oldest inhabitants some false teeth."

For nursing mothers Na-Dru-Co Laxatives

offer the important advantage that they do not disturb the rest of the system or affect the child.

25c. a box at your Druggist's.
National Drug and Chemical Co., of Canada, Limited, 175

Couldn't Make It
Some years ago, when Receiver Tom O'Connor was a conductor on the Thirty-fourth street Crosstown line, he was asked by a very refined looking old lady:

"Do you stop at the Waldorf-Astoria?"

"No, madam. I can't stop at the Waldorf-Astoria on \$2.70 a day," was Tom's answer.

Miss Paul—Her voice was strained. Miss Pry—Was she talking through her teeth?—Judge.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend.
Plain to be Seen
Footie Lighte—Does the leading woman in the play know her lines?
Miss Sue Brette—Does she? Why, every time she comes out in a new dress you can tell she's conscious of them.—Yonkers Statesman.

STANDARD Gas Engine Oil

Recommended by leading builders for all types of internal combustion engines. Keeps its body at high temperature, leaves practically no carbon deposit. Equally good for external bearings.

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The most durable oil for farm machinery. Stays on the bearings; will not gum or corrode; not affected by weather.

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Thresher Hard Oil Premier Gasoline
Atlantic Red Oil

Imperial Oil Co. service puts these products within the reach of anyone in the Dominion.

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Concrete Grain Elevators

Are the best grain insurance that you can have against fire or damage of any sort. They are proof against rodents that gnaw their way into ordinary buildings and carry away the farmer's profits. They save storage charges by enabling you to store your own grain until you can obtain better prices.

Elevators built of concrete maintain a dry, even temperature. They cannot rot, rust or burn and require no repairs or paint—in short, they are the cheapest kind of elevators the grain farmer can build.

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Farmer's Information Bureau
Canada Cement Company Limited
501 Herald Building, Montreal

WORK IS PROGRESSING ON THE H. B. ROAD

THOUSANDS OF WORKINGMEN
WILL BE ENGAGED ON WORK
THIS SUMMER

The Line Will Be Graded to a Point
110 Miles From Hudson's Bay by
Fall—Line Passes Through Good
Farming Country in the North.

Nearly 1,000 men, the majority of them from Winnipeg, have been sent up to the scene of the construction work in connection with the Hudson Bay railway since the spring operations have started, according to Nathaniel K. Boyd, one of the contractors associated with the Hudson Bay construction company. According to Mr. Boyd, the company will put out from 1,500 to 2,000 more men this summer, so that when their maximum is reached they will have at least 3,000 men at work rushing the government railway to completion.

At the present time the company has three steam shovels working at The Pas and two at mile 110 from that point. This summer eight new engines will be put on the line. All of these were ordered some time ago, and all have been delivered with the exception of one, which is on its way from the manufacturing plant at Kingston, Ont., at the present time. It is expected to arrive next week, and then the company will have thirteen complete trains in operation on the Hudson Bay railway. About 100 Hart convertible cars have already been shipped up, and these added to the numerous box and flat cars already on the tracks makes an extensive equipment for a railway which is not yet doing business. There are also two passenger cars which are used in connection with a motor train, which is being run every day from The Pas to mile 110.

"We fully expect to have the rails projected to the first crossing of the Nelson river at Manitou rapids by fall," said Mr. Boyd. "This will mean that we can run a train from here to within 155 miles of the bay. We have supplies cached at a point 110 miles from the bay now. Up to this point camps are located every 10 miles. We cannot lay any track, however, past the Manitou falls owing to the fact that there is no bridge here yet."

According to Mr. Boyd the line will be graded to a point 110 miles from Hudson Bay by fall provided the labor market does not tighten up. At the present time the company is able to secure all the men they require, but this state of affairs has not always existed. No trouble is anticipated this year, however.

Mr. Boyd is loud in his praises of the country round about the railway line. There is some excellent farming country he declares, beginning at mile 170, and running to Manitou rapids. The soil is heavy, rich clay, slightly rolling and covered with excellent timber. Already some experiments have been made in this regard, and last year one of the engineers on the line ripened oats which he planted on land 110 miles east of The Pas. Apart from this Mr. Boyd declares that there is an abundance of water power in the country traversed by the railway.—Winnipeg Telegram.

FUR FARMING DEVELOPING

Three Companies are Arranging to do
Business in British
Columbia

Two fur-farming concerns from Eastern Canada have taken out licenses in British Columbia to trap during the summer months for black and silver fox breeding purposes. Both of the companies are in the hands of experienced men who have made a success of fur-farming on Prince Edward Island. A third company is now in process of formation.

The first to apply for a permit was a company in Atlin, known as the Atlin Trading Company. Representatives had previously made a study of conditions in the province, and had decided that the best place to locate the industry was Atlin. A large consignment of wire fencing and other material for the construction of the pens and enclosures was sent up on the Princess Mary a few weeks ago, and the company has already secured a number of valuable foxes to start with.

The second company to take out a permit is under the control of Messrs. Hyland and Prendergast, two well known men from Prince Edward Island, and is a subsidiary company of one of the successful Prince Edward Island companies.

The third company which is arranging to do business there is to locate at Fort Fraser. A feature of its business will be that it will ranch foxes for other people, under the care of a competent man from Eastern Canada, who has made a study of fox breeding.

SIXTH CENTURY RELIC

Statue of Venus From Temple of Apollo in North Africa

A life size statue of Venus has been found by excavators near Cyrena, North Africa, which in the early centuries was the seat of Greek culture. The statue, which dates back to the 6th century—the time of Praxiteles, the celebrated Greek sculptor—is of Parian marble and once stood in the temple of Apollo. The head and arms are missing and the excavators are continuing their search in the hope that they will be found.

The Venus, which is considered a masterpiece of Greek sculpture, will be brought to Rome and placed in the national museum.

Alberta's Silver Foxes

In future black or silver foxes exported from Alberta will pay a tax of \$100 each; other varieties of foxes and all other animals, except muskrats, reared on game or fur farms, will be subject to export tax of \$15 each and muskrats to \$1 per dozen. These export taxes, resultant from heavy demand upon Alberta game for stocking reserves and fur farms in other parts of the country, will tend to retain this important industry in Alberta.

TO PROTECT THE BIRDS

Treaty Between Canada and United States for Protection of Migratory Birds Will Be Passed Shortly

Early consummation of the proposed treaty between Canada and the United States for the protection of all birds that migrate between the Republic and the Dominion is anticipated by the American Game Protective association.

James B. Burnham, president of the association, draws attention to the fact that on May 12 the United States senate sanctioned an appropriation of \$50,000 for the enforcement of the new federal law for the protection of migratory birds. "Very shortly, I hope," he says, "there will come before the senate for ratification a treaty providing protection for the birds that migrate between this country and Canada. For nearly a year now the organization which I represent has been laboring on this matter. Had the appropriation been defeated, it would probably have sounded the death knell of the treaty. Now there is a good prospect of completing the campaign for protection of our migratory birds, covering the entire line of flight of most of the species, which was begun with the organization of the American Game Protective association some two and one-half years ago.

"The senate's action in the present instance," said Mr. Burnham, "is a victory for the people. Wage-earners, farmers, the every day citizen, had just as much at stake as the sportsman in the protection of our insect-eating birds was in jeopardy. Victory by the overwhelming vote of 45 to 17 would seem to settle once and for all any contention there may have been regarding the solidarity of the sentiment in this country with regard to the placing of the protection of our migratory species in the hands of the federal government.

"In the event of victory we are not forgetful of the splendid support given us by the press, the organized conservationists of the country and the almost numberless individuals whose combined efforts alone made the result possible."

DEEP SEA FISHERIES

Dominion Government Investigates Fisheries in Far North Waters

Some time ago it was announced that the government, now that transportation facilities to Hudson Bay are in sight, would investigate the fisheries of that region to determine their commercial value. For this purpose arrangements have been made to send out at once three parties under experienced and competent men. Two of these parties will go overland from Cochrane. One of the overland parties will investigate the fisheries of the rivers and shores on the west side of James Bay and Hudson Bay and the other will carry out the same work on the east side.

To investigate the deep sea fisheries the schooner Burley with the third party will leave for Hudson Bay as soon as navigation in the straits is open. The party for the east side work will be in charge of J. E. Melville of Edmonton, a member of the fisheries board; that for the west side will be under A. R. M. Lower, a graduate of Toronto university and who has considerable experience in the north country, while the deep sea fishery investigation will be conducted by Napoleon A. Comeau, who has been in the fisheries department for many years engaged in this work on the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

General Wolfe's Monument

The movement to erect a monument to the memory of General Wolfe is making progress, and a further impetus has been given it by Field Marshal Lord Roberts, V.C., who has recently written to F. G. Wade, K.C., at Vancouver (formerly of Winnipeg). The field marshal says that he has long felt that the existing monuments are unworthy of so great a soldier as General Wolfe and Montcalm monument on the Plains of Abraham he hopes to see just as great and worthy a memorial erected in London. Lord Roberts offers to assist the movement in any way.

About \$25,000 has already been subscribed in Canada to the fund for the purpose of erecting, at Greenwich, England, a fitting monument to General Wolfe. Several provincial governments contributed—all told, \$4,200—and the balance has been gathered by private subscription in Winnipeg. "Toronto and Vancouver," says Wade, "the Dominion government will contribute liberally to the fund. A contribution of \$15,000 was asked for two years ago. The Vancouver Canadian club has asked 11 Canadian clubs to assist in the movement, so that the monument may be carried out to completion."

BOUGHT DUKE'S ESTATE

J. W. Stewart, Vancouver Contractor, Has Some of Sutherland Lands

The Duke of Sutherland has presented a petition to the Scottish courts for leave to complete the sale of the Ayrshire estate, arranged by his father, the late duke, to Mr. J. W. Stewart, the railway contractor of Vancouver, who is the directing partner of Foley, Welch and Stewart, which built the greater part of the mountain section of the Grand Trunk Pacific and is now building the big tunnel for the C.P.R. through the Selkirk. It is understood to be Mr. Stewart's intention to take formal possession of the estate this summer and great preparations for the event are being made by the tenants of the estate.

Hungarian Pheasants

A shipment of Hungarian pheasants arrived in Calgary from Pennsylvania April 22 and will be liberated on several ranches near Calgary. This has been arranged by Alberta Fish and Game association in the belief that the pheasants will thrive in this province; pheasants have been brought in yearly for the past five years and appear to be multiplying rapidly. Partridges also have been imported and there are now many thousands in Alberta. Pheasants will be protected until 1916 and the association will continue importing them until then.

INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS

An Epoch-Making Event Which Will Attract Thousands of Visitors (By D'Arcy Rowe)

As the plans to the 1914 International Irrigation Congress, which will be held in Calgary on October 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, next, are gradually bearing completion, more people are beginning to realize the great benefit that will result, not only to Calgary, but to the whole of the western provinces of the Dominion, from this great meeting.

To this convention will come from 3,000 to 3,500 delegates from practically every civilized country in the world, and in addition representatives from every foreign government and hundreds of leading agriculturists that will bring the total of visitors to the convention well up to 10,000. Among the delegates are included masters of capital at the head of the greatest colonization schemes on the continent; eminent engineers entrusted with the direction of great reclamation and irrigation works; the agriculturist, who, with the aid of irrigation, is making the hitherto unproductive land productive—men who have the vision and capacity for big things; and by carrying their ideas out are adding to the wealth and population of their country.

To appreciate the work that these men are engaged upon it must be realized that on the North American continent at the present time there are some \$700,000,000 invested in irrigation and reclamation work in the neighborhood of 20,000,000 acres of once unproductive land are now supporting many people and are producing anywhere from \$25 to \$500 per acre, according to the class of agriculture that the owners are engaged in.

The question of a building large enough to accommodate all the delegates and visitors that will attend the congress gave the organizers a little trouble, but arrangements have been made whereby the sessions of the congress will be held in the huge Calgary horse show building in the exhibition grounds. This location is doubly suitable, as it will be possible to have the land show that will be held in connection with the meeting in the neighboring buildings. In these buildings there are exhibits of products of irrigated farms in the western provinces and those of the United States that would be interested. To all these provinces and states invitations to send displays of their products have been extended and it is expected that about 25 exhibits will be on hand. In addition to these district exhibits, both the Dominion government and the federal government of the United States have signified their intention of putting in displays. This show will undoubtedly bring a great many people into the country, and a conservative estimate placed the probable attendance in the neighborhood of 100,000. This seemingly large number is quite justified by the unusual character of the exhibits, and by the fact that this congress is more or less of an epoch-making event in the history of irrigation in the world. It is also the first time that the organization has met since it was broadened into an international body.

Sun Power From Sahara

A great deal has been published in scientific and technical journals within the past half-dozen years concerning the experiments on a large scale in developing power from the sun's heat, which have been carried on by Frank Shuman, comments the editor of the Engineering News. For two or three years past, Mr. Shuman has been engaged in erecting a large sun power plant near Cairo, Egypt. In this plant, he abandoned his scheme for heating water to a moderate temperature and returned to the earlier scheme of concentrating the rays of the sun by reflecting curved mirrors upon boilers containing the water. The plan has been various accounts of this plant have appeared in popular scientific journals, but the first engineering analysis of it with the results of tests thereon was made public in a paper read on April 6, in London, before the Society of Engineers by A. S. E. Ackermann. Briefly summarized, the plant erected in Egypt covered seven-eighths of an acre of ground and the highest output of power obtained from it in the test was only 19.1 horse power. While it is claimed that the low pressure steam engine which utilized the steam did not work satisfactorily in the test, it was evident that even had the engine worked with as high a degree of efficiency as could possibly be expected, the power output would have been a mere trifle compared with the enormous cost and space occupied by the plant.

The results are well worth placing on record for their scientific value, but as a commercial enterprise the production of power from sunshine appears to be about on a plane with the proverbial industry of extracting sunshine from cucumbers.

Settlement on C.P.R. Lands

Settlement of C.P.R. lands under new colonization conditions is very active. In March the C.P.R. department of natural resources colonized 17,165 acres with 74 families; this is 2,000 acres more than March, 1913. Settlers who came in during March took up farms averaging 232 acres, and are practically all mixed farmers going into stock raising, dairying and intensive farming, and as they have bought on 20-year contract, intend to become permanent residents of Canada. On April 16 a party of 85 English, Scotch and South African farmers arrived to take up land under the C.P.R.'s 20-year plan and will locate on farms in neighborhood of Saskatoon, Regina, Acme, Loughheed and Carmangay—many of them possessed medals for raising blooded stock, showing they are experts. They have considerable capital and will go in for mixed farming.

Austrians Alert Homesteaders

Three hundred and four homesteaders were registered in Winnipeg during April, and 995 people have gone to live on them. Of these homesteaders, 81 were taken by Austrians; and on these 81 homesteads, 354 people will live. The Canadians were next in order, with 77 homesteads, and 220 people.

LAND AREA THAT IS NOW CULTIVATED

CANADA'S POSSIBLE FARM LAND IS 31 PER CENT. OF THE TOTAL

A Comparatively Small Percentage of the Total Land Area of the Nine Provinces is Yet Under Cultivation, According to Figures Given by Census Branch Department.

The potential agricultural resources of Canada are indicated by the fact that not more than 2.6 per cent. of the total land area of the nine provinces is now under cultivation. This is one of the interesting statements in a bulletin issued by the census branch of the department of trade and commerce.

The total land area of the nine provinces is placed at 1,401,316,413 acres. The area of farm land occupied in 1911 according to census figures is 109,777,085 acres.

It is estimated that within the boundaries of the nine provinces, as at present constituted, there is a total cultivable area of 440,951,000 acres. This will be noted, is only 31 per cent. of the total land area and takes no account of forest and swamp lands which may ultimately be tilled, nor of northern areas, of which the agricultural possibilities are at present unknown, because unexplored and unsurveyed.

The total area under cultivation is given as thirty-six million acres. Of this, field crops represent 35,375,000 acres and fruit and vegetable crops 625,000 acres. Only about thirty-three per cent. of the area now occupied as farm land is at present under cultivation, while, as noted above, only 2.6 per cent. of the total land area is occupied for agricultural purposes.

In Prince Edward Island 86.01 per cent. of the total land area is occupied as farm land, while ninety per cent. is estimated as being possible for cultivation. In Nova Scotia 38.83 per cent. is occupied as farm land with 60 per cent. of the total land area possible of cultivation. In New Brunswick 25.36 per cent. of the land area is occupied with 60 per cent. cultivation. In Quebec 3.32 per cent. is occupied with 10 per cent. cultivable. In Ontario 9.37 per cent. is occupied with 25 per cent. cultivable. Manitoba 8.33 and 50; Saskatchewan 18.39 against 60 per cent.; Alberta 10.96 per cent. against 65 per cent.; British Columbia only 11.2 per cent. is occupied with 20 per cent. cultivable.

For all Canada the total land area is given as 1,401,316,413 acres and 109,777,085 acres or 7.8 per cent. is occupied as farm land. The estimate of possible farm land is given as 440,951,000 acres or 31 per cent. of the total area.

COMETS FORECASTED WARS

Troubles in Mexico and Turkey Were Shown by the Planets

By a strange chance it happens that Kritzinger's comet, which was discovered by a German astronomer that name at the end of March, is now situated in the astrological "sign" of Capricornus. According to the astrologers the presence of a comet is the sky indicates war and bloodshed or calamity of some kind. The significance is clear. This comet seems still more striking, when one recalls two other similar instances. In October, 1912, at the time of the outbreak of the Balkan war, which proved so disastrous to Turkey, a new comet was discovered by N. Schaumasse, of the Nice Observatory, situated in the astrological sign of Virgo, which rules the destiny of Turkey. Again, at the end of September, 1911, just as the Turkish-Italian war was started, a bright, naked-eye comet suddenly appeared in the same sign of Virgo, being first seen in Russia by M. Beljasky.

BUFFALO INCREASE FAST

Government, However, Has Not Been So Fortunate With Reindeer

The Dominion buffalo herd at Wainwright, Alberta, is increasing so rapidly that the government now has no less than 1,500 animals. When the herd was secured several years ago there were only half this number. The increase during the past year by natural increase during the past year alone. This information was given by Hon. Dr. Roche, minister of the interior, during the discussion of his estimates.

However, the attempts of the government to propagate reindeer have not been so successful. Fifty were secured from Labrador in a few years ago, but the assistance of Dr. Wilfrid Grenfell. They were taken to Fort Smith, in the Peace river country, but 12 were lost in transit and others were lost in stampede caused by the annoyance from flies. The government had 11 left. Dr. Roche said they had now multiplied.

Eastern Products to West

For many years Western Canada has drawn farm products from the east, but things now begin to move the other way; recently 4,400 swine were shipped from Alberta to Toronto and Alberta lambs are also being shipped to Ontario, where they command good prices. For first time in history shipment of Alberta eggs left for Ontario during April. Also in April a carload of fresh butter was sent from Edmonton district to points in the eastern provinces and five carloads of dressed meat are being shipped daily to markets in the United States.

Plan For Increased Armament

The government's defence bill which has been introduced in the Swedish parliament, provides for the annual expenditure of 63,000,000 kroner (approximately \$15,000,000) for the army and 50,000,000 kroner for the navy. The new programme for national defence includes the construction of eight battleships of the Sverige type and sixteen destroyers; and also authorizes a new levy for defence purposes, which is expected to realize 75,000,000 kroner. This will be borne to a large extent by the wealthier classes.

SLEEP LENGTHENS LIFE

Eight Hours Daily Not Sufficient, Noted German Medical Authority Asserts

That sleep is the "key to the time-piece of life," the "greatest enemy of death," the most vital factor for long life, and that the sending of children to school at 7 and 8 a.m., as is done in Germany, is "barbarous," and a "massacre of life," are some of the statements made by Professor Carl Ludwig Schleich in an article printed in a Berlin publication on "How to Prolong Our Life."

Professor Schleich is one of the most eminent surgeons and medical authorities in Germany and is also widely known in other countries. The local anesthetic which he discovered is used by surgeons and physicians in operations in every civilized land.

Dwelling upon the necessity and relation of optimism to longevity Professor Schleich quickly passes over the necessity of hygiene, moderation and temperance, and declares that the secret of long life lies in two things—elasticity of the veins and arteries and sleep.

"What can we do," he asks, "to protect our elastic, rubber-like cell tube system and prevent the loss of energy through what is known as 'calcification'?"

"I know nothing more important than gymnastics of the blood vessels of the skin—systematic turn exercises of the millions of little 'ring-like' muscles of the blood vessels of the skin—and second the art of sleep, developed to a tyrannical point."

"Everybody feels instinctively that sleep is the greatest physician for the suffering of the day. Sleep is not only the 'beautiful brother of death,' as the ancient Greeks characterized it, but is in fact the enemy of death."

"Sleep quietly one-half of your life away! You will have twice as much of the other half! This is a maxim that ought to become a part of our flesh and blood. The over-repeated, 'eight hours for work, eight hours for pleasure and eight hours for sleep' is unquestionably false."

"The civilized man or woman of today must learn to sleep at the very least ten hours out of twenty-four if he or she expects to check the increased wear and tear of his or her modern neuroathletic life and temperament. The extra two hours, I believe, should be taken from work time rather than from the hours for pleasure and recreation."

The Fears of Man

All the ages have tried to reason man out of his fears. Courage, says Socrates, consists in knowing what one ought and what one ought not to fear. One ought to fear none of the things which all men do fear—death, wounds, sickness, poverty, persecution, injustice—for "to the good man no evil thing can happen." It is too high doctrine for common mortals. We do and must fear them that kill the body, though pride or discipline may overcome this fear, and great emotion may even quench it. There is no complete courage without some moral exaltation. All purely physical courage has its limitations; every hero in that sense has his secret cowardice. The wearer of the Victoria Cross will quail in the dentist's chair, or fall into a panic about his health on catching a common cold. One man will face any peril by water, but grow pale at the thought of a fire; another is a hero in all other possible emergencies, but is haunted by the fear of drowning. For the complete courage we must go to the apostles and mystics, "in all things approving themselves as the ministers of God, in stripes, in imprisonment, in tumult, in labor, in watchings, in fastings," "as dying and being alive; as chastened and not killed." Love, patriotism, faith, duty, will bring men and women to this plane, and even at times carry them beyond it into a passion for martyrdom which easily becomes morbid.—Westminster Gazette.

Fatal Nervous Shock

A curious confirmation of the superstition that men can be killed and wounded by the "wind of passing projects" was given in a paper by Professor Laurent, of Brussels, before the French Academy of Science. M. Laurent declared that several cases had come to his notice during the Balkan wars of soldiers who showed symptoms of cerebro-spinal disturbance, though they had no wound of any kind. He believes that these men were suffering from nervous shock produced by vibrations of air caused by the passage of projectiles. Similar symptoms were noticed in the Balkan wars by Dr. Nafziger, and accounted for in the same way. It seems that cases become more numerous in recent years, in which the most modern artillery has been used.

Make It an Outlaw

Oh, the awfully handy revolver has a pretty record of its own. We should all be better off if not another of these deadly reptiles were hatched. Make the revolver a criminal outlaw which no man would think of exposing for sale, any more than he would advertise cholera-germs by the ounce, and a number of people who would otherwise form the subjects of neat epigrams. As for the criminal, then the finding of concealed weapons on a man would not be a venial offence—it would be tantamount to a confession of an intent to commit a crime which might call for "murder" as an incident.—Canadian Courier.

Why Not?

Toronto will abolish the jail and send offenders to a prison farm.

Why not at the same time abolish the barbarous discrimination against the poor by letting a man off who can afford to pay a fine, and sentencing for fifteen or thirty days the man who cannot pay the cash?

Instead of giving a man "time" to serve, why not allow him time to pay?

If a man needs or deserves imprisonment the cash he carries should not buy freedom.

If he does not deserve imprisonment his lack of cash should not make him a criminal.—Toronto Star.

MAWSON'S TRIP IS DRAMATICALLY TOLD

NAVIGATING OFFICER OF THE AURORA TELLS OF FINDING EXPLORER

The First Personal Account Given of the Dramatic Meeting of the Explorer With the Relief Ship on the Shores of the Antarctic Sea.

The first personal account to reach this country of the voyage of Dr. Mawson's ship Aurora, which relieved the Australian explorer and his party on the conclusion of their two year's work in the Antarctic, has been made public by Percival Gray, navigating officer of the Aurora, who reached England recently.

The Aurora left Hobart on December 19, calling on the way at Macquarie Island to embark the wireless party at that lonely halfway house to the Antarctic and to land relief. There was a considerable amount of drift and pack ice, but the vessel pushing her way through heavy drift ice, eventually arrived at Mawson's main base. "Early in the morning of that day," said Mr. Gray, "in clear and calm weather, we anchored in Commonwealth Bay to relieve those whom last year we had to leave behind in the Antarctic under the dramatic circumstances which are already known. Shortly after our arrival we launched the whale boat in charge of Captain Davis, commander of the Aurora, and landed, rejoicing to find that the seven members of Dr. Mawson's expedition were alive and well. Personally, I had not seen Dr. Mawson since two years previously, and was surprised to find him so fine after the experience he had undergone."

"We were struck with the fact that since we last saw them the party had become almost bald, doubtless owing to the fact that for two years they had been wearing close woolen headgear. "There was one addition to the base camp which appeared to all of us. It was a large cross, visible far out at sea, which had been erected to the memory of Lieut. Nimmo and Dr. Mertz, both of whom had laid down their lives in the cause of science. Soon after our arrival all the party were taken aboard the Aurora and received a never-to-be-forgotten welcome from the crew of our ship. "We at once commenced preparations for embarking the stores, specimens, etc., from the base, which had to be suspended at intervals owing to the Antarctic blizzards which sprang up. Eventually after eleven days' work, our labors were completed, and the hut only was left. Before leaving, this building was carefully closed, and a message was nailed on the table that Mawson's people had been there."

Individual Fair Play

In a herd of 12 dairy cows the average yield last year was 3,780 pounds of milk and 144 pounds of fat. The 10 best cows in the district averaged 6,295 pounds of milk and 221 pounds of fat.

When it is seen that the difference in the average of these two groups of 10 cows is 3,475 pounds of milk, while between the best and poorest individual cow there was actually a difference of 6,195 pounds of milk, it is quite evident that figuring out just a cold, machine-like production of milk is unsuitable and unfair when it comes to dealing with a living, nervous, sensitive cow.

That difference of \$61.95 between the earning power of two individual cows indicates the cow's natural rebellion against mere mechanical treatment. Being an animated and complex bundle of her particular likes and dislikes, then her best results will be cheerfully given. She is not simply one of a team, but an individual whose peculiarities are well worth studying to ensure development.

The average may be used in giving due justice to each cow only when all in the herd are equally good. Just as long as these remarkable differences exist between individual cows, there will also remain the need for a record of cost of feed and production of milk of each cow separately. Then the herd can be built up on the definite system of each one contributing a good measure of profit; otherwise the deficiencies of several poor cows add to the heavy burden shouldered by the two or three star workers of the team that do make large profits. Dairy records give fair play to each cow and help in judging individual merit.

THE FACE-WATCHER

Man Who Never Forgot Faces Criminal Wanted by Police

After sixteen years as a face-watcher, Detective Inspector Bell is retiring from the Liverpool police force. During that time he has stood by the gangways of ships, scrutinizing the passengers as they went on board in search of criminals trying to escape from England.

He has watched the departure of practically every great liner sailing from Liverpool, and it is stated that no person fleeing from justice has ever escaped his vigilance. Every week about thirty descriptions of "wanted" persons were sent to him, and he searched on an average seven vessels containing upwards of 2,000 passengers.

He has filled over 150 memorandum books during the twenty-six years he has been a member of the Liverpool force.

"The method I employ to get descriptions stamped in my memory," exclaimed Detective Bell, "is to copy them out. Once I have written down the details of a person's features I can always remember them."

It is stated that I have found my work a particular strain. Experience has shown that criminals wishing to leave the country generally make the attempt within a month of being wanted. That is the period during which a close watch is kept for them, although, of course, a detective who watches ships is always looking for people against whom warrants have been issued, however, old the crime."

WHAT THE PARROT SAID

Amusing Story of Aged Emperor Francis and His Heir

An amusing story which has reached Paris from Vienna shows how the Viennese regard the relations existing between the Emperor Francis Joseph aged eighty-three, and the Archduke Francis Ferdinand, the heir-presumptive.

The story goes that a policeman recently found a parrot in a tree out side the Belvedere, the Vienna palace of the Archduke Francis Ferdinand. As the parrot freely used the names of various august personages, the chief of police was informed and he ordered the bird to be brought before him for cross-examination. The parrot talked freely, using the most violent epithets, but always winding up with the phrase, "He'll live to be a hundred!"

Thereupon the chief of police said there was only one man in Vienna to whom the parrot could belong and ordered the bird to be taken back to the Belvedere! The story is said to be very popular, as everybody knows that the Emperor and his heir cordially dislike one another.

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Remember the SALE at the MEN'S STORE · F. H. BLACKBOURNE SELLING OUT



YES, it's fishing time again.
It's time again to come here for all those little fishing wants and comforts. Buy at home. We have quite a supply of fishing tackle—Rods, lines, hooks, spoons, reels, weights—in fact everything but the fish and the stories.

The Gleichen Pharmacy

Calgary Industrial Exhibition

JUNE 29th to JULY 4th, 1914.

FREIGHT PAID on ALBERTA EXHIBITS

Better Babies' Contest. Special Prizes for Children.
Generous Live Stock Prize List.
Large Prizes for Grain. Special Prizes for Bread
High Class Music and Attractions,
Including Grand Military Tattoo.
Exhibition Entries Close June 13th.

SINGLE FARE PASSENGER RATES ON ALL RAILWAY LINES

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Prize List and all information from
E. L. RICHARDSON, MANAGER, CALGARY, ALBERTA.

The Alberta Transfer

Mr. H. E. Brown who has purchased the Alberta Transfer, lately conducted by A. H. Spurr & Co., solicits a continuance of the patronage of the business men and citizens of the town. It is his intention to continue the business under the original name and the patrons of the company are assured of fair, courteous and prompt treatment at all times.

All orders promptly filled and deliveries made by our own drays. Our cartage service is prompt and efficient. You can reach us at any hour of the day at **PHONE 37**

H. E. BROWN, Prop.

Queenstown Locals

Don't forget the Farmers Picnic on July 10th.

Nellie Munroe has returned home from Calgary.

The picnic held on Friday, June 10th, at Lake McGregor School was a great success.

The Brown girls are getting a motor car. There must be money in the cow business.

Tillie and Marie Aasgard returned home a week ago from the Norwegian College at Camrose.

The Union will erect a dancing platform the day before the picnic and all members willing to help are requested to be there.

A well attended meeting was held by the Queenstown Farmers Union Saturday evening, June 27th, in the Pioneer school.

P. Mills is now touring the district in a brand new motor car. But, then, Mills has one of the best crops in the district this year.

On Monday evening, June 29th, a political meeting was held in the Pioneer school with the Hon. B. Mitchell provincial treasurer as the speaker.

The Farmers annual picnic is to be held at the same place as last year.

The man who predicted a dry year was wrong after all, but it was certainly dry enough here for a long time and gave the farmers quite a scare.

On Friday night, June 19, three dances were held in the Queenstown district, one at the Pioneer school, the second at Wm. House's and the third one at Davey's.

Among other things on the program, at the Farmers Picnic will be speakers sent out from the Farmers Union provincial headquarters at Calgary, and a baseball game between the Strathmore and Cluny teams.

The new telephone line across the reserve from Cluny to Queenstown is supposed to be erected in July. There will be two toll stations one west of the lake at P. Soles place and another in the Major district.

Gleichen Train Arrivals

Train No. 3—west bound—13.14
" 4—east bound—15.31
" 18—west bound—2.08
" 14—east bound—24.28
" Local—west bound—8.45
" "—east bound—20.59

HARDWICK BROTHERS

P.O. Box 186, GLEICHEN

Range, Snake Valley

Owners of all cattle branded:

I left L left A right
ribs ribs ribs ribs

499 left
ribs R left
ribs

Horses branded:

D I right ribs

Gleichen's Meteorological Report

The following weather report is supplied by J. W. Jowett, who is officially appointed by the Dominion Government:

	Max.	Min.
June 24	68	45
25	62	43
26	64	40
27	69	44
28	69	44
29	70	44
30	75	45

Rainfall during month 2.98 inches.

"Mack", is still enjoying life and writes from New York: "At Polo grounds today. Giants 8, Cincinnati Reds 2, with Christy Matheson pitching. Some game. And Coney Island is the place for fun. J. A. MacDonald".

BATTERIES BATTERIES

Here you are

I have just snapped up a large bunch of dry cells. They are the famous

Columbia Ignitor Dry Cell

the best and longest life dry cell on the market. These are being sold at ridiculous low prices. Get your supply now while they last. The price is 35 cents each, all guaranteed fresh, each cell tested before you take them away. Order them now before you forget.

F. A. Williams

Gleichen Alta

A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE TAUBE OPTICAL CO.

709 First St. W., Calgary

WILL VISIT GLEICHEN

EVERY TWO MONTHS

For Dates enquire at Yates Drug Store

ASK J.A. RAMSAY at the Gleichen BUSY STORE

TO SHOW YOU A COPY OF THE

**\$10.000.00
ROBIN HOOD
COOK BOOK**

THIS BOOK CAN BE SECURED
WITH COUPONS FOUND IN EVERY BAG OF

ROBIN HOOD FLOUR

**AND
ROBIN HOOD
ROLLED OATS**



BEACHEY, the world's master airman, will fly on five days of the Winnipeg Exhibition: July 11, 13, 14, 15 and 16. 250,000 people watched Beachey turn somersaults in the sky at Chicago, May 18.



**The place for Men's and Boys
Clothing in all Seasons
at right prices is**

**THE GLEICHEN TRADING CO.
LTD.
GENERAL MERCHANTS**

To Farmers and Users of Farm Machinery

I take this opportunity of advising you I have taken over the handling of the Massey-Harris Implement business at Gleichen, and have located in the Vigar Building, opposite Burr's Livery.

My son Harold will be in immediate charge and I hope to have the pleasure of a call from any who may require goods such as I handle. Anticipating a favorable reception, I am

Cordially yours,

F. W. CRANDALL

OPERA HOUSE--One Night Tuesday, July 7th



Gertrude Ritchie

Gertrude Ritchie IN

Gaskill & MacVitty's Special Production—Dramatization of

**The SHEPHERD
of the HILLS**

**The Greatest
Success of
Recent Years**

Prices 50c. 75c. and \$1
Seats on Sale at the Palm Parlors

Canadian Pacific Ry. Townsites

Denhart	Iddesleigh	Jenner	Atlee
Countess	Rosemary	Duchess	Millicent
	Patricia	Princess	
Majestic	Buffalo	Pancras	Halsbury
	Bindloss	Sharrow	

THE SALE

or above-named townsites will be held as follows:

Countess	Monday, July 13th
Rosemary	do do
Duchess	do do
Patricia	do do
Millicent	do do
Princess	do do
Denhart	Tuesday, July 14th
Iddesleigh	do do
Jenner	do do
Halsbury	do do
Atlee	do do
Majestic	Wednesday, July 15th
Buffalo	do do
Pancras	do do
Bindloss	do do
Sharrow	do do

These townsites are situated on the Bassano-Empress Branch. Price lists and plans may be had upon application to the Sales Branch:

Department of Natural Resources,
Canadian Pacific Railway
Calgary, Alberta

ALLAN CAMERON, General Superintendent of Lands.